

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 21	—	1,457	48	3	5	0	1,517	6	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	52	38	—	102	9	—	4	2	204
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	52	38	—	102	9	—	4	2	201
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	48	34	—	100	3	—	0	1	188
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	9	4	—	2	5	—	1	1	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	0	-7
Other Liquids	9	—	303	—	5	8	—	372	7	-70
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	60	—	16	—	0	2	—	69	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	33	—	-1	8	—	97	0	-73
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-52	—	254	—	6	-2	—	208	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	58	1,929	1,200	—	2,746	46	—	—	43	5,844
Finished Motor Gasoline	58	1,016	422	—	1,554	-4	—	—	8	3,046
Reformulated	—	625	208	—	323	-12	—	—	2	1,165
Oxygenated	64	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	67
Other	-6	388	214	—	1,231	8	—	—	6	1,813
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	87	82	—	445	4	—	—	2	607
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	87	82	—	445	4	—	—	1	607
Kerosene	—	13	6	—	2	1	—	—	(s)	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	461	340	—	681	38	—	—	8	1,436
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	231	119	—	418	5	—	—	1	762
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	230	221	—	263	33	—	—	7	674
Residual Fuel Oil	—	108	307	—	28	7	—	—	6	431
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	5	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	15
Special Naphthas	—	2	5	—	1	(s)	—	—	1	7
Lubricants	—	15	7	—	23	-2	—	—	4	42
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	52	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	12	40
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	100	25	—	12	1	—	—	1	135
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	113	1,981	2,997	48	2,857	68	0	1,893	58	5,978

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."